

## CARRANZA'S MEN SHOT AMERICANS, FUNSTON REPORTS

Deliberately Picked Off U. S.  
Troopers, but Gen. Calles  
Apologized.

### FOUR AMERICANS WHO AIDED VILLA KILLED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—That the shooting of Americans in Douglas during the fighting of the last two days was due to Carranza forces and was deliberate on the part of the individuals responsible was disclosed today by Major-General Funston in a report to the War Department.

It had been supposed here that the shooting of Americans in Douglas was the result of American soldiers and civilians, one fatally, was due to the shooting of the Villistas, who were attacking the border town of Agua Prieta. Gen. Funston's report shows that this was not the case.

The general cited instances of deliberate firing on Americans by Carranza forces in order to show that the shooting was not the result of the Americans' firing on the Mexicans to put a stop to the shooting across the border.

"The principal fault," he reported, "was committed by Calles men, and I could not in fairness have opened on Villa without treating Calles the same."

Gen. Funston's statements led to the voicing here of some criticism of his course on the ground that he and his force were there to protect American lives, and that if the firing was shown to have been deliberately aimed at Americans he should have taken any measures necessary to stop it.

**May Have Had Orders.**  
Much interest is being manifested here now as to whether or not Gen. Funston had any instructions not to make public as to the shooting of special consideration for Carranza's forces.

According to Gen. Funston's report Villa moved his forces away from Agua Prieta yesterday, and his present whereabouts is not known. Gen. Funston stated that yesterday he had a talk with Villa across the border and found Villa's attitude "satisfactory."

The text of his report to the War Department was as follows:  
"Yesterday Gen. Villa sent a request to me for an interview, and though I have no doubts as to whether my action would be approved, I finally concluded it best to meet him, as he might have something of importance to tell."  
"We met on the boundary line one mile east of Agua Prieta, and he was covered in Spanish for about ten minutes. His attitude was quite satisfactory. More detailed information will be given in personal letter to the Chief of Staff."

"The withdrawal from around Agua Prieta of Villa's main force began late yesterday afternoon and continued until noon today. Large columns of troops were plainly seen from Douglas moving to the westward. Several hundred were left, however, to cover the passage near Agua Prieta on certain of Villa's troops from the eastward that had not joined him here. The result was almost continuous fighting all forenoon, with a little lull in the afternoon. Some of Calles' forces advanced from the trenches to accomplish nothing."

**Cavalry Driven Back.**  
"Six hundred cavalry then made a sortie, but were driven back after a short engagement. In the meantime the Villa troops from the westward arrived and began passage around town, being vigorously shelled by the Calles batteries, but succeeded in making the passage. During the day a portion of Calles' artillery in the redoubt at the south end fired about five hundred shots at various columns and detachments of Villa's troops with little result."

"Practically all of these affairs were in plain view of us. Shooting of Calles' artillery fairly good and conduct of Villa under rather severe shell fire excellent."

"It may not be understood at the War Department why in view of existing orders I have not fired upon the retreating parties considering the fact that some bullets and shells struck on the American side and three men of the Seventh Infantry were wounded."

"This was not done because of evident fact that both commanders were doing all they could to prevent injury to Americans. The principal fault was committed by Calles' men and I could not in fairness have opened on Villa without treating Calles the same."

"For example, yesterday while Major Day and other officers were 200 yards north of boundary and 300 yards from east bank of Calles' trenches they were deliberately fired upon from them and nearly hit. Also yesterday a detachment of the Ninth Cavalry, 1,200 yards in front of west bank of Calles' trenches and at least 200 yards north of boundary was fired upon therefrom first by machine gun and then six times by artillery."

"Further, this afternoon customs inspector at the same point was fired upon. Representations have been made to Calles and he has expressed regrets and given necessary assurances."

**Villa Out of the Way.**  
"The whereabouts of Villa and his main force is to-night unknown. There are persistent rumors that he is at Chihuahua, eighteen miles south of here, where there is ample water, recuperating his men in order to return to attack. A small detachment of his force with some wagons have reached Naco and is purchasing food, while an officer patrolling east from Naco reports seeing a camp of about 4,000 across the boundary from Douglas."

"Villa force consists of about 12,000 men, thirty-six big guns and an unknown number of machine guns. His men suffered terribly from thirst and hunger, but their spirit was shown by the fact that less than a dozen deserted to our side. All women, children and young followers usually to be found with Mexican forces were left at Casas Grandes and he has with him nothing but fighting men."

"Carranza has imposed an embargo on the transportation of grain in order, it is said, to provide work for the textile mills of Mexico."

**AMERICANS KILLED.**

**Two Doctors and Chauffeurs Attending Wounded Hit by Shell.**  
Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 4.—News reached here today that Dr. H. H. Thompson and Dr. John Miller of the Canadian Consulate Copper Company hospital staff and two American chauffeurs, Joseph Phelan and A. L. Wilson of Naco, Ariz., were killed by shells of the Carranza force while treating the wounded in the Villa army at the battle of Agua Prieta.

Several wounded men undergoing treatment at the time were blown to atoms by the fragments of the shell. Dr. Thompson was chief surgeon for the Canadian company and is well known throughout Arizona, his American home being in Blaine, Ariz. It was a mission of mercy that took the two doctors to the battle field.

The bodies are being taken to Naco

for burial. The bodies of the two doctors and the two chauffeurs were found by the Carranza forces and were taken to Naco for burial. The bodies of the two doctors and the two chauffeurs were found by the Carranza forces and were taken to Naco for burial.

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## JOHN LIND AND SILLIMAN CONFER WITH CARRANZA

First Chief Notifies Representatives Mexican States  
Will Deal With Foreigners' Claims—Gives  
Main Points of His Policy.

EAGLE PASS, Nov. 4.—That 80 per cent. of the American people who have any knowledge of the Mexican situation wish First Chief Carranza and his new Government the greatest success was the message conveyed today to the First Chief by John Lind, former personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico.

Lind and Carranza spent an hour together at Piedras Negras. During this talk Gen. Carranza expressed the greatest admiration for President Wilson and for the manner in which he had dealt with the Mexican situation.

Mr. Lind came to Eagle Pass merely as the invited guest of Eliseo Arredondo and not in any official capacity. It is known that the former Governor discussed with the First Chief matters pertaining to the reconstruction of the new Government. He declined, however, to give any intimation as to what had been taken up at this conference.

"We are striving for an efficient and harmonious government," Gen. Carranza said, declared Gov. Lind, following his interview. "I am confident now," he continued, "that the destructive work is about at an end and the work of construction may earnestly begin."

"In this he told me he wished for the cooperation of all loyal Mexicans and foreigners, and the sympathy of the great nation to the north."

During the day American newspaper men were invited to cross the international line to call upon Gen. Carranza, while on the Mexican side John Roberts, a border correspondent, who is alleged to have sent a report from here that Oregon had imprisoned Carranza at Torreón last week, was apprehended by secret service men and placed under arrest. John E. Silliman took up the case with Eliseo Arredondo, with the result that Roberts was released several hours later and escorted across the border and told never to return to Mexico.

Gen. Carranza it became known today has informed foreign representatives that hereafter claims of foreigners shall first be made to State authorities. This is one of the first steps in the programme of reconstruction. In the event that foreigners are unable to obtain satisfaction of claims through local administration they may appeal to the Federal authorities.

Carranza in an extended interview at his office in the Custom House gave these as the principal points of his policy:

"Big interests in Mexico are to be made to pay their just share of taxation."

"There will be no more special privileges."

"There will be no consolidation of property, however, merely because it belongs to wealthy persons."

"Public lands are to be put up and sold to the poor at moderate prices and in easy terms. If these are not sufficient to satisfy the poor people's hunger for land the Government will purchase from the big landholders and sell this on the same easy terms."

"Lands that have been acquired from the Government by fraudulent means will be taken back and distributed as are other public lands."

"There will be no persecution of Catholics, but the Catholic clergy will have to abstain from politics."

"American capital is invited to come to Mexico, but without the promise of privilege."

"The railroads will continue to be operated by the military forces during the period of pacification, after which they will be turned back to the corporations which own them."

"Speaking on the question of taxation he said:

"Unfortunately under past Governments the big interests have not paid their just share of the taxes. In some cases the wealthy class has been granted special privileges under which it was excused by the Government from the payment of taxes, but such special privileges were in contravention of the Mexican Constitution, which specifically prohibits the granting of any such exemption either to individuals or corporations."

"First we intend to divide the public lands and sell them to the poor at very moderate prices and on terms which will not be burdensome. Then if we find that there is not a sufficient quantity of Government land to supply these demands the Government will acquire by purchase from large landholders additional property and dispose of it to the poor on the same easy terms. We also will recover all lands derived from the Government

and held illegally by corporations or individuals."

Asked if the Government would invite foreign capital he said:

"Yes, the Government invites foreign capital, but without the promise of privilege of any kind."

Concerning immigration he said the present laws would be continued in force, with guarantees to all foreigners alike.

Of education he said:

"Mexico is going to have all the schoolhouses that the municipal and State governments can build. I have already sent many good school teachers to the United States for observation and study of the public school systems of that country."

Discussing the question of religion he said:

"The laws of Mexico prohibit any ecclesiastical or any denomination from taking an active part in the politics of the country, consequently those who violate this law will either be deported or have to stand trial, according to the gravity of their offense."

Gen. Obregon left tonight for Agua Prieta, where he will direct the campaign against Gen. Villa. Information to this effect was given out here tonight by Eliseo Arredondo, who said that the general had obtained permission to pass through United States territory to reach the fort.

Arredondo will hold a conference with the First Chief tomorrow, at which time the chief is expected to take up with him the appointment of an Ambassador to the United States. Friends of Arredondo are pushing his claims for the place.

**Paris to Have Cavell Memorial.**  
PARIS, Nov. 4.—A large hall in honor of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell has been ordered from one of the masterpieces of contemporary art and will be presented to the city of Paris, according to an announcement by a leading Paris newspaper.

There are to be no more special privileges.

There will be no consolidation of property, however, merely because it belongs to wealthy persons.

Public lands are to be put up and sold to the poor at moderate prices and in easy terms. If these are not sufficient to satisfy the poor people's hunger for land the Government will purchase from the big landholders and sell this on the same easy terms.

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